

MASATCH-CANTLEY
HIGH
SCHOOL

1929

COMPETING IN THE NATIONAL SCHOOL BAND CONTEST - DENVER, COLORADO, MAY 1929

My father brought me a little drum and, on the 24th of July, 1870, when the Martial Band came to our home and began to play. I got my drum and hammered away as hard as I could. One of the band members put me in the wagon and I have been a member of the Martial Band ever since, except for a few years when I was in the Heber City Brass band, where I played the cornet.

I can well remember when all the children went to meeting and parties barefoot. The men had no coats and wore a red sash or girdle when they went to parties. They would tie the sash around their waist and tie it in a double bow knot on the left side.

In the pioneer days of Heber most all plowing and other field work was done by oxen. Cows were turned out to the hills for pasture, where they were herded by the younger children.

My school days and meetings and dances and entertainments were in the East Ward schoolhouse, built in 1864. Almost every house had a spinning wheel and a number of skeins of yarn had to be spun each day. Through the long winter nights the women, and sometimes the men, knitted socks.

In my boyhood days I worked on the farm and assisted my father in burning lime and making brick, and going to school in the winter. A little later I went to work at a sawmill, tending ratchet. I soon became an expert in that capacity and worked at it for a number of years.

We lived in a log house with two rooms. We had saved enough brick to build a house. I stayed with the sawmill work until I had enough lumber to build the family a home.

In the early spring of 1882 we commenced laying the brick. We had dug a cellar and built the foundation the year before. We got the walls about one foot high when my father was called on a mission to the Eastern States. My older brother, Robert, was married and my younger brother was only 10 years old, so the responsibility for carrying on was placed on me. I had been saving and laying by money for a wedding stake, but had to try and forget that and used every dollar I had and all

A. Y. DUKE

I, Adolphia Young Duke, son of Robert Stone Duke and Anna Ross Young, was born January 25, 1860, at Provo, Utah.

In April of the same year we moved to Heber, Wasatch County, Utah, which was then called Provo Valley. We lived in the fort, which was in the west part of town, where the John Witt and John Crook homes are now located. We lived just north of Peter Mayoh's home, in the center of where the street is now.

In the spring of 1862 we moved to my father's farm, near where my brother, L. B. Duke, lives. In 1866 we had to move back into the Fort again on account of the Black Hawk Indian War. In this same year my father made a trip to the Missouri River after immigrants. He was gone for three months. One of my earliest remembrances is of when we were informed of his homecoming. We went just outside the city of Coalville, at Chalk Creek, where the train was coming down the hill. Our dog ran part-

I could earn in the following two years to put into the afore-named house.

When my father arrived home, on the 24th of April, 1884, we had the downstairs rooms finished and paid for and were living in the new home.

On the following 6th day of November, 1884, I was married in the Logan Temple to Emma M. Nilsson, the best contract I ever made in my life. God bless her forever. She has always been a model wife and mother.

A year after we were married I went to the Moulton Ranch, 10 miles north of Heber, and stayed there for a year and a half. Leaving there, I went to work in the A. Hatch & Co. store, where I remained until I was called on a mission to the Southern States. I left my wife and three children May 20, 1893, and departed from Salt Lake City with 10 other missionaries.

I labored in the Southern States Mission until July, 1895, and returned home July 11, 1895. I would like here to quote from the July 19, 1895, issue of "The Wasatch Wave":

A MISSIONARY'S RETURN

"A. Y. Duke returned to his home in Heber from a two years' mission in Tennessee Saturday afternoon. He was met in Park City by his wife and three little daughters, together with his father and mother, Bishop and Mrs. Duke.

"About noon Saturday, seven or eight buggies, with other relatives and intimate friends, started out and met the returning party this side of the river bridge. A number of relatives and friends were also gathered at Mr. Duke's residence, awaiting his arrival, and many others called during the evening.

"He addressed the large audience in the Stake House Sunday afternoon by relating some of his experiences while in the South, and delivering a first-class sermon on LDS doctrine.

"The reception already given him did not seem to satisfy his many friends, however, and a surprise party took possession of his home Monday evening. The party numbered no less than 100 people, including the members of the Heber Brass Band, who, with their lively music floating out upon

the night air, added much to the enjoyment of the occasion."

A short time after returning from my mission I went to Wallsburg and went into the mercantile business. I remained there for three years and then sold out and returned home, so we could send our children to the Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah.

I went to work in Mark Jeff's store and remained there until the Heber Mercantile Company was organized, and worked there in the hardware department a number of years.

In November, 1925, I was called on a mission to the Southern States, where I labored in Jacksonville, Florida, for one month, and spent the remaining five months in Tampa, Florida.

In conclusion, I will give a summary of my civic and Church activities. My first Church job was a ward district teacher, then Sunday School teacher, next as president of the YMMIA, and for 15 years in the presidency of the Stake Mutual. Twenty-five years in the Stake High Council, two years in the ward bishopric and eight years as president of the High Priests, an office I am still holding.

In a civic capacity I have served two terms on the town board, and was secretary for one term. I was manager of the old Social Hall for a number of years, president of the stake amusement board for three years, and manager of the amusement hall for three and a half years.

Through all these changing scenes I have tried to keep within the law and have been in mind that there is a God in heaven who rules the destinies of men and nations, and when I have put my trust in Him, He has never failed me.

A. Y. Duke was an active Church worker right up until his death. In December, 1939, he went to Mesa, Arizona, to do Temple work. In February, 1940, he contracted pneumonia and died February 25, 1940, after one week's illness, at the age of 80 years—one month.

EMMA MATILDA NILSSON DUKE

I was born in a little town a few miles north of the city of Gothenburg, Sweden.

On the 3rd of August, 1863. Our home was a beautiful spot not far from the Gotha River. Our home faced the highway and beyond this was a lovely meadow, where in the spring and summer all kinds and colors of beautiful flowers bloomed.

My father's name was Olof S. Nilsson. He was born on the 17th day of December, 1834. When he was 18 years old, his parents died from cholera. His father died one day and his mother the day after, leaving a family of nine children. My father then had to leave his home and find something he could do, so he learned the blacksmith trade, but he was very handy and could do almost anything he tried.

My mother, Anna Sophia Erickson, was born August 24, 1824, and she was a widow with four children, three boys and one girl when my father married her. She was a woman who accomplished a great many things in her life. She could tailor men's clothing and make all kinds of dresses for women and children. She was also experienced in making sails for the boats. She could spin and weave cloth, both woolen and linen. I have seen her getting the flax ready to spin, also wool, then spin and weave it into cloth. The linen was used for sheets and table cloths, towels and dish towels.

My mother's first husband's name was Walquist. My father and mother owned their own home, and my father also owned a blacksmith shop and stone quarry. He got contracts for paving the streets in Gothenburg and had men get the rocks out and shape them in squares about 12 inches each way.

He and my half-brothers owned two boats, one a small row boat and the other a large sail boat, which they used to ship the rock to the city. They did this work every summer and in the winter they worked in the shop. My father was also the village dentist and everyone who had to have dental care came to him and he did the work free.

My mother was always called on in sickness. She was a midwife and went in all kinds of weather. She never lost a mother and she gave her services free.

I don't know just what year my family joined the Church, but it was somewhere near 1860. My older sister, Albertina, was

born that year. Our home was headquarters for the Elders. My father used to baptize converts to the Church, in a spring in the woods near our home. He had to do this at night always, as the prejudice against the Mormons was so great they did not dare be seen baptizing in the daylight.

I can't remember when I couldn't read the Swedish language. I soon wanted to learn to read Danish, and as my father had the Church books in Danish, I learned to read that language when I was eight years of age, and I can still read it.

In 1872, after holding a family council, it was decided that my sister, Albertina, and I would go to Salt Lake because we could go half fare. We would stay at the home of my half-brother, John Walquist, until our parents came the next year. We left, in charge of the local Elder, going to Copenhagen first, then to England, and on to America. While crossing the Atlantic there was a terrible storm. One woman was washed overboard and later there were two burials at sea.

We arrived in Salt Lake City on the 15th day of June, 1872, and stayed with my brother until the next summer, when my parents arrived with my little brother Carl. Soon after they came they found a suitable place to live in the Thirteenth Ward, on Third South Street. I attended school and soon learned to read the English language.

When I was about 11, my mother's health began to fail. She gradually grew worse and, on June 7, 1876, passed away. My father's brother, O. T. Nilsson, came from Heber to the funeral and asked me if I would like to go back to Heber with him. I told him yes, and so came to Heber to live.

It wasn't very long after my mother died that I received the terrible news that my father had been killed accidentally while working in the mines in the Tooele region. He was so badly hurt that we could not see him after his death.

For about eight years I worked in summer and sewed for money to pay for schooling and clothes, and for my board in the winter, and went to school as much as I could. I associated with a nice crowd of young people and went to dances and sleigh-riding in the winter time. The crowd

all went together as though we were in the same family.

I was married to A. Y. Duke on the 6th of November, 1884, in the Logan Temple. The first winter we lived at my husband's mother's home. In May, the spring after, we moved to Moulton's Ranch. We stayed there for a year and a half, when we saved enough money to buy two lots where we are now living.

When I had three children my husband was called on a mission to the Southern States. This was in May, 1893. He had been working in the A. Hatch store for 16 years. We had built a new four-room home and our savings had gone into this. Mr. Joseph Hatch told me not to want for anything, because everything would be all right. However, while my husband was gone I took in sewing to keep us and when he returned we didn't owe a nickel. We were all blessed with health while he was away, with the exception of the children having the measles.

While he was gone I was chosen counselor in the Primary by Sister Fidelia Jacobs, who was president of the East Ward Primary. I worked with her in the Primary until we moved to another ward.

After my husband returned, in order to better our financial condition we moved to Wallsburg and started the mercantile business and prospered for three years. We were all a little homesick to come back to our home in Heber, so we had a good offer to sell out, which we did, and moved back into our old home again.

After coming back to Heber, I was chosen counselor to Alice Lambert in the East Ward Relief Society and remained in that position until the ward was divided into the First and Third Wards.

By this time we had three more children, two boys and one girl. The first was Adolphia Linden, who lived to be seven months old. The second was Carl Owen, who lived to be 18 months. The third was a little girl we named Frances Hope, who lived only three months. This was very sad, but of course we have to submit. Later Ruby was born, then Melba and afterwards Wendell LeRoy, who, when he was 23 years old, was called on a mission to the Southern States, which he filled and was honorably released after laboring for 29 months in Georgia and South Carolina.

After the wards were divided I was appointed, along with others, to be a Relief Society missionary, to visit the different wards in the stake, which I did for some time.

Afterwards I was asked to be the ward Relief Society teacher in the Third Ward, then theology teacher in the same ward. Later I became theology teacher in the stake, which position I held three years. The General Board of the Relief Society instructed the Stake Board that they should make burial clothes and keep them on hand and have someone specially appointed to make the clothes and take care of them. I was appointed to do this work and did this for eight years, until they appointed a new presidency of the Stake Relief Society. I have made hundreds of Temple suits for the dead and some for the living.

On August 4, 1937, just one day after her birthday, Emma M. Duke fell and broke her hip. She never did recover from this injury, and on the 31st of March, 1939, passed away at her home in Heber, and was buried in Heber Cemetery April 2, 1939.

Adolphia Y Duke

JAMES, ALMIRA MOORE AND MARY MURDOCK DUKE



James Duke, eldest son of Jonathan Oldham and Mary Stone Duke, was born in Albany, New York, December 21, 1829. He married Almira Moore on October 10, 1851. They were parents of 11 children: James Moore, Almira Jane, Ethan Allen, Robert Stone, John Calvin, Joseph Moroni, Helaman, Mahonri M., Lamon Roy, Bernice Gertrude, and Sarah.

James Duke married Mary Murdoch in October, 1868, as a plural wife. She and James were parents of eight children. James died at Wallsburg on the 20th of May, 1892.

With his parents, James Duke came to Nauvoo in 1840, and as a boy of 11 years he saw and heard Joseph and Hyrum Smith preach many times. He remembered many of the sufferings and persecutions of the Mormon people in and around Nauvoo.

In 1850 the family started for Utah. James was a teamster and hunter. He was taken down with mountain fever and they had to lay over until he was able to travel. They soon overtook the main company.

They lived the first winter in the Twelfth Ward in Salt Lake City, but in the spring of 1851 they moved to Provo and built a home. He worked as a mason and helped to build some of the first buildings in Provo.

In 1860 he came to Heber. He was president of the dramatic association for some years, also a prominent actor in early days, when people had to furnish their own entertainment. He was a drummer in the Territorial Militia during the Black Hawk War, in 1866 and 1867. He sometimes acted as an Indian interpreter. He built the old Heber tithing office and President Hatch's first house in Heber. He also had a farm.

In October, 1868, he married Mary Murdoch as a plural wife, and she bore him eight children, named in their mother's history.

He built a home in Wallsburg for his first wife and family. He was a very friendly man and was one of the main promoters of amusements in early days. He was a member of the High Priests' Quorum, and was a firm believer in the Gospel. Although he never received much of this world's goods, he was rich in kind words and deeds, and the love and goodwill of all his associates.

MARY M. MURDOCK DUKE RYAN



Mary M. Murdoch Duke Ryan was born in a small tent on the bank of a stream about nine miles from Kansas City. A terrible thunderstorm was raging when she was born. She was the third child. The two older children had died a short time before of cholera. The pioneer camp was quarantined for the disease. Mary's mother was very sick, but with the help of the Lord she was soon able to walk and carry her baby to Salt Lake City. It was nine months from the time they left Scotland until they arrived at their destination. They lived in Salt Lake City for eight years before coming to Heber.

She endured a typical pioneer's life in rearing her family. She was a good dressmaker and was able to take care of her family well until they were able to care for themselves. Then she lived with Dr. David Crawford Lindsay, caring for their baby until they left Heber. Later she went to care for David Keith Jr. She took a world tour with the Keiths. She lived with them until young David needed a governess. After returning to Heber she married

William Ryan and lived several happy years until her death.

JONATHAN M. DUKE



Jonathan Murdock Duke's Aunt Nick named him Dick, a name he was called throughout his life.

When he was a small boy he had diphtheria. His brother Archie died of the disease. The only medicine his mother had was alcohol. She would dip a piece of cracker in it and try to make them eat it. He said it was terrible.

Each child had to do his share to help with the living. Dick herded their four cows and as many more as he could get. He took them to the foothills above the cemetery. He did this until he was older and could do more work. He worked one summer for Henry McMullin's mother, who was building a hotel where Ashton's store now stands. For this work he added a room with two small rooms upstairs to their one-room home. His mother was made very happy. He next worked for Will Clegg for lumber and added a room on the back of the house. They thought they were in heaven to have a house that the rain didn't come in.

His mother got very little help from her husband, as he had a plural wife. She washed, ironed, sewed, and anything she could do to keep her family together.

James Duke painted the stake house when it was built and Dick helped him.

He soon quit working with his pap, as they all called their father, and worked for himself. He hauled cordwood and railroad ties for his Uncle Will Clegg out of Thaynes Canyon above Snyderville. They worked until late in the fall. About Christmas he would go to school for about three months.

When Dick was very young he joined a band, old Henry Clegg called it the "band of (ope)", for hope. He played in it until the brass band was organized. He joined this group and played with them until it was disbanded. He was always in an orchestra.

Dick and his wife had a good life together. They worked hard and soon had a good home, the one I still live in. Dick was a kind man, and spent many hours playing for dances and public entertainments. He was a mason and plasterer. I think a good per cent of the early homes and many still standing were built or plastered by him. We lived 51 happy years before his death.

CHRISTINA LINDSAY DUKE



Christina Lindsay Duke, daughter of James and Agnes Watson Lindsay, was born March 5, 1873, at Heber City. She married Jonathan M. (Dick) Duke on July 24, 1891, at Center Creek. Jonathan died October 4, 1942, at Heber.

Christena Lindsay Duke was the daughter of James and Agnes Watson Lindsay. Not long after her birth her father bought a house, where Nettie Coleman now lives, 314 North 5th East Street. The walls were round logs, but were white-washed and looked very well at the time. Mother had two post beds with curtains around them. The floors were bare, but scrubbed as white as snow with sand. Didn't have such a thing as a scrub brush. Everybody had a barrel with water in, and all the wood ashes were added and when they settled to the bottom the water was used as lye to make soap.

Grandpa and grandma lived about two blocks away. There were sages six feet high between and I can remember going through them to their house.

Father bought a farm in Center Creek

HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

and on February 1, 1879, we moved up there on dry, dusty roads. They loaded their belongings on father's wagon, drawn by oxen. Uncle Joe Thomas brought the family in his wagon with a team of horses. Our new home had one room, with two rooms upstairs, and just rafters and shingles overhead. I guess we would have frozen if we had not had full ticks of straw to sleep on. The bread would be frozen, but mother had a steamer and she would steam it for breakfast. At this time there was no coal.

Christena loved to help father with his farm work. In time the farm was cleared and everyone was happy. While attending school in Heber, Christena met Dick Duke and they were married at Teenie's home in Center Creek. There were long tables set on the lawn and a lovely dinner was cooked by Mary and Sarah Jane Lindsay.

Dick and Teenie had a very full life, working together to rear their family. He plastered homes and Teenie papered them. She also ran the Duncan Hotel, had a restaurant, and did very well in the bakery that Teenie sold to Walter Seiter. During the flu epidemic she went from one home after another helping friends and strangers.

Dick died October 4, 1942, and Teenie missed him very much. They reared six children, all living but Carl, who died in 1958.

The children: Minnie (Mrs. Mose Whitaker), Victor (married Emma Jacobs, Harold (married Mary Montgomery), Carl (married Edith Provost), Jean (Mrs. Ford Fisher) and Maybell (Mrs. Merrill Miner).

Teenie Ployd draws

To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

HUSBAND

Born _____ Place _____
Chr. _____ Place _____
Marr. _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES

HUSBAND'S MOTHER

Husband

Wife

Ward
Examiners:

1.
2.

Stake or
Mission

NAME & ADDRESS OF PERSON SUBMITTING SHEET

RELATION OF ABOVE TO HUSBAND

RELATION OF ABOVE TO WIFE

FOUR GENERATION SHEETS FOR FILING ONLY

YES ☐

NO ☐

DATE SUBMITTED TO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____
Chr. _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur. _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER

WIFE'S MOTHER

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS

NCE DATA

(Date) SEALED (Date and Temple)
WIFE TO HUSBAND

SEALED (Date and Temple)
CHILDREN TO PARENTS

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME		WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE		WHEI MC
			DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM	DAY	
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS



Clara Epperson
Chorister

SIMON SHELBY AND LYDIA SMITH EPPERSON

Simon Shelby Epperson was born in Midway, January 12, 1871, the seventh son of Sidney Hiram and Mary Jane Robey Epperson. He married Lydia Melissa Smith April 4, 1890, at the Smith Grove in Midway. The marriage was later solemnized in the Salt Lake Temple. He died December 29, 1950, in Salt Lake City and is buried in Midway.

Lydia Melissa Smith Epperson was born in Midway August 2, 1873, the eighth child of Benjamin Mark and Elizabeth Agness



Wood Smith. She died May 4, 1956 in Salt Lake City and is buried in Midway.

Simon graduated from the old Brigham Young Academy in Provo in 1892 and taught school in Midway seven years. He also served as secretary of the Midway Town Corporation and secretary of the Midway Waterworks and Irrigation Company. He was part owner of the Midway Drug Company and owned and operated the Midway Livery Stable. He was an active member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as ward clerk and chorister of the Midway First Ward under Bishop Coleman for seven years. He worked also in the Sunday School and YMMIA.

From 1906 to 1919 Mr. Epperson served as branch manager of the Studebaker Corporation in Heber. He was Sunday School chorister of the Second Ward, a member of the Sunday School Union Board and second counselor to David A. Broadbent when religion classes were first organized in the stakes. Moved to Silver City in 1919 where he was associated with the Iron Blossom Mining Company and Knight's Investment Company. He was first counselor to Bishop Jesse Haws and ward chorister. In 1924 he moved his family to Pioche, Nevada, where he was bookkeeper and assayer for the Bristol Silver Mining Company. Moved to Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1926 and became associated with the Park Utah Consolidated Mining Company and later, the original Utah Woolen Mills. He was an active member of the High Priest Quorum in Marlborough Ward.

Though he traveled far from the place of his birth, his spirit always remained in the Wasatch Valley.

Lydia was an active member of the Church all her life. She came from a musical family and sang in the choir of every ward she lived in. She was a counselor in the YWMIA in the Midway and Heber

BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

MIDWAY BIOGRAPHIES

Wards where she also worked in the Relief Society for twenty years. When the family moved to Silver City in May 1919 she was again active in church and civic affairs. She was called as counselor in the YWMIA and also taught Sunday School and religion classes. In Salt Lake Lydia was called to YWMIA and Relief Society work in the Fourteenth Ward and later in the Hawthorne and Marlborough Wards. She was a visiting teacher until ill health forced her to give up all of her activities and confined her to her home.

Children of Simon and Lydia Epperson included:

- Jennie Agness, married Alvah A. Ross;
- Vida Lydia, died in youth;
- Simon Doyle, married Margaret Ellen Murdock;
- Edith Rosedale, died in youth;
- Juanita, died in infancy;
- Erma Lavella, married Joel D. Hickman;
- Frank Ross, married Cora H. Farmer;
- Lillian Estelle;
- Victor Robey, married Nellie Hachmeister.

GEORGE PETER GARFF AND TRYPHENA BRIMHALL AND FAMILY



George Peter Garff was born June 17, 1870, at South Jordan, now Riverton, Utah, son of Peter Niels, born February 17, 1843; Eskebjerg Sjelland and Antomina Sor-

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WALLSBURG BIOGRAPHIES

ensen Garff, born May 5, 1852, at Hosned, H. S., who were staunch converts from Denmark. He married Tryphena Brimhall on December 19, 1895, in the Salt Lake Temple. She was born October 24, 1870, daughter of George Washington and Rachel Ann Meyer Brimhall, of German parentage. She was from Bucyrus, Ohio.

George Garff died February 21, 1928, and Tryphena died May 30, 1961, at the age of 90.

George's parents moved to Draper, Utah, when he was three years old, where they engaged in farming and fruit raising. Here he completed his early education and participated in Church activities.

As a young man he had outstanding athletic ability in baseball, football, running, shotput and track sports, and he believed in clean sports. He also had a natural talent for music.

He was 6 feet 1 inch, had a soldierly bearing and athletic physique, was light complexioned, with kind, blue eyes.

He studied at the U. of U. and the USAC. He met Tryphena, who was a teacher at the preparatory school at the BYA, when he was attending school there. After they were married he taught in the Draper public schools, being very popular with the students. Six months after their marriage they were called to fill a mission to the Hawaiian Islands, to teach in the Church school in Laie, which they accepted, leaving Salt Lake on May 5, 1896.

One experience he valued highly in this mission was in attending a conference on the leper island of Molokai, where, through fasting and prayer, he was able to speak to those people in their language, through the gift of tongues, for 45 minutes. He always was grateful for this divine favor. They served two and one-half years and were released because of Tryphena's ill health. They arrived home in November, 1898.

That winter, Sister Garff's brother, George H. Brimhall, informed them of a teaching position in Wallsburg. George accepted and Tryphena and two children went to Spanish Fork to stay with her mother. In the following summer, George accepted the principalship of the school and moved to Wallsburg.

On May 11, 1903, Brother Garff was or-

dained a High Priest and was set apart by Elder Ruderger Clawson to be bishop of Wallsburg Ward.

A very serious accident happened to Brother Garff shortly after being made bishop. He and 20 others went into the canyon in June to try to open a road into Strawberry country. He and his counselor, William A. Nuttall, attempted to move a boulder in the stream. As he did so a pistol fastened to his belt fell from its holster and discharged. He had been impressed to fasten it more securely, but didn't take heed. It fell handle down, hit a rock and discharged, the bullet entering his right breast and coming out under his shoulder blade. A thought immediately flashed through his mind of what he had said shortly after he was made bishop: "I would rather die than to be a block in the wheel."

Brother Nuttall was very anxious to go after the other men. Bishop Garff said: "No, stay with me until the end." Nuttall made him as comfortable as possible under a tree and as Bishop Garff lay there, darkness seemed to close in around him. He felt that when it was completely closed that would be the end of his life. The darkness closed in like a circle, but remained open just above him. As he observed its remaining open and saw the light in the opening, he received the assurance that he would live. Then he let Brother Nuttall go for the men and said he never saw anyone go so fast in all his life. They got him to the doctor, who said his only chance for life was because his body was clean. Through the power of the priesthood and faith and prayers of the ward members he was spared. In three weeks time he attended quarterly conference, where President J. R. Murdock called on him to speak.

He discontinued being principal and engaged in the mercantile business and farming. Although he had many responsibilities in community activities, his church work came first.

He encouraged music, sports, dancing and dramatics. Baseball teams and those in other sports used his pasture land. He organized celebrations for the 4th and 24th of July. His wife was right along with him in these activities and made gallons of ice cream for these events.

She entertained visiting Church visitors

George Peter GARFF

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HO

in her home and co-operated with her husband in everything he did to improve the community. She was blessed with natural wisdom, a fine intellect and a keen intuition. She was proud of her husband's work in the gospel and with the people.

Seeing the need for increasing the educational opportunities of the children, he encouraged the people of Wallsburg to bond for a new building and spent many hours working to complete the four-room building which was added to the two-room school house. Blue prints for a new chapel had been made at the time of his leaving Wallsburg.

He was a man of great faith, power in the Priesthood and had tremendous courage. Was always ready to assist in time of need. In the home, home evenings were held regularly in which the children participated.

They left Wallsburg in September 1911, to make their home in Lehi, Utah.

The children of George Peter Garff and Tryphena Brimhall are: Rachel Minnie, Grace Thelma, Mary Brimhall, George Lynn, Mark Brimhall, Major Peter, Ina Tryphena, Wayne Brimhall, Joseph Elmo.

HUSBAND

Born _____ Place _____
Chr. _____ Place _____
Marr. _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER _____

HUSBAND'S
OTHER WIVES _____

HUSBAND'S
MOTHER _____

Husband

Wife

Ward
Examiners: 1. _____
2. _____

Stake or
Mission _____

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____
Chr. _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur. _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER _____

WIFE'S
MOTHER _____

WIFE'S OTHER
HUSBANDS _____

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED		
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY		DAY	MONTH	YEAR
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

Vincent T. Giles
Mary Lucille Carlile



Mary L. Giles

Heber City, Mary Lucille Carlile Giles, 68 died Feb. 9, 1983 in Brigham City. Born May 17, 1914 in Heber City to John Williamson and Emma Giles Carlile. Married Vincent T. Giles Oct. 11, 1934 in the Salt Lake Temple.

She was an active member of the LDS Church having served as Sunday School Secretary, Relief Society teacher and Stake Board member, and choir director. She was a musician, homemaker, seamstress, and a member of the DUP.

Survivors: husband, Heber City. Sons and daughters: Ivan T. Giles, Kent, Washington; Robert K. Giles, Heber City; Mrs. Verle (Alyce) Allred, Brigham City and Mrs. Albert (Barbara) Olofson, Salt Lake City. Step-daughter: Mrs. Arthur B. (Ardeth) Young, Heber City. Twenty-three grandchildren and sixteen great grandchildren. Brother and sisters: Rulon G. Carlile, Provo; Mrs. Frank S. (Verda) Dallon and Mrs. Phyllis Street, both Salt Lake City.

Funeral services were held Saturday 12:30 p.m. in the Heber Fourth Ward Chapel. Burial Heber City Cemetery. Family suggested contributions be made to Brigham City Hospice.

To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

HUSBAND

Born _____ Place _____

Chr. _____ Place _____

Marr. _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER _____

HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

Husband

Wife

Ward Examiners: 1. _____ 2. _____

Stake or Mission _____

Robert Raymond GREEN
Virginia TUCKER

NAME & ADDRESS OF PERSON SUBMITTING SHEET
Chorlette Director

RELATION OF ABOVE TO HUSBAND _____

RELATION OF ABOVE TO WIFE _____

FOUR GENERATION SHEETS FOR FILING ONLY
YES ☐ NO ☐

DATE SUBMITTED TO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY _____

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____

Chr. _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Bur. _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER _____

WIFE'S MOTHER _____

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

LDS ORDINANCE DATA

BAPTIZED (Date)

ENDOWED (Date)

SEALED (Date and Temple)
WIFE TO HUSBAND

HUSBAND

WIFE

SEALED (Date and Temple)
CHILDREN TO PARENTS

Need pict

SEX M F	CHILDREN		WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE		WHEN DIED		
	List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM		DAY	MONTH	YEAR
	Given Names	SURNAME											
1													
2													
3													
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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS



HEBER EAST WARD RELIEF SOCIETY: Margaret Muir, president from 1879 to 1895 with Elizabeth Rasband and Margaret Todd as counselors and Ellen Lee and Eda Johnson as secretaries; Sarah Bond, president from 1895 to 1901 with Hannah Nicol, Fedelia Jacobs and Betty Peterson as counselors and Mary A. Cummings and Eda R. Johnson, secretaries; Sarah K. Bridge, president from 1901 to 1902, with Mary A. Cummings and Augusta Dahlman, counselors, Amelia Montgomery and Eda R. Johnson, secretaries; Alice Lambert, president from 1902 to 1903 with Anna Smart and Emma Duke, counselors and Amelia Montgomery and Eda R. Johnson, secretaries.



The Heber Sunday School Choir of 1896, George Harbor, leader.

Front row, left to right, Lottie Moulton, Emma Giles, Tillie Clegg, Minnie Dahlman, Lillie Roberts and Emily Howarth. Second row, Mary Giles, Hannah Jeffs and Mary Hicken. Third row, Ruth Hicken, Joseph Moulton, John W. Crook, Isabell Baum and Hannah Harbour. Fourth row, Georganna Lindsay, Joseph A. Murdock, Malinda Hicken, Mary Carlile, Mary Emma McMillan, Annabell Clegg, Lizzie Giles, Gladys McMullin, Harriet McMillan and George Harbor. Fifth row, Mary Howarth, DeVera Smith, Sarah Giles and Jennie Dahlman.

HEBER EAST WARD PRIMARY: Ellen Lee, president from 1879 to 1893 with Josephine Cluff, Eda Johnson and Marion Todd (Campbell) as counselors and Annie R. Duke, Isabell Todd (Hicken), Dora Nicol (Murdock) and Mary E. Rasband (McDonald), secretaries; Fedelia Jacobs president from 1893 to 1899 with Emily Bond (Murdock), Mary M. Fisher, Emma Duke and Mary Jeffs Bond as counselors and

sisted of organ and violin, and then later guitars and harmonicas were included. The whole community joined in the dances, and mothers would take their babies and put them to sleep on benches that surrounded the dance floor. At midnight the groups would usually call an intermission and adjourn to someone's home for refreshments—oyster suppers seemed most popular—and then return to the dance hall to continue dancing until two or three o'clock in the morning.

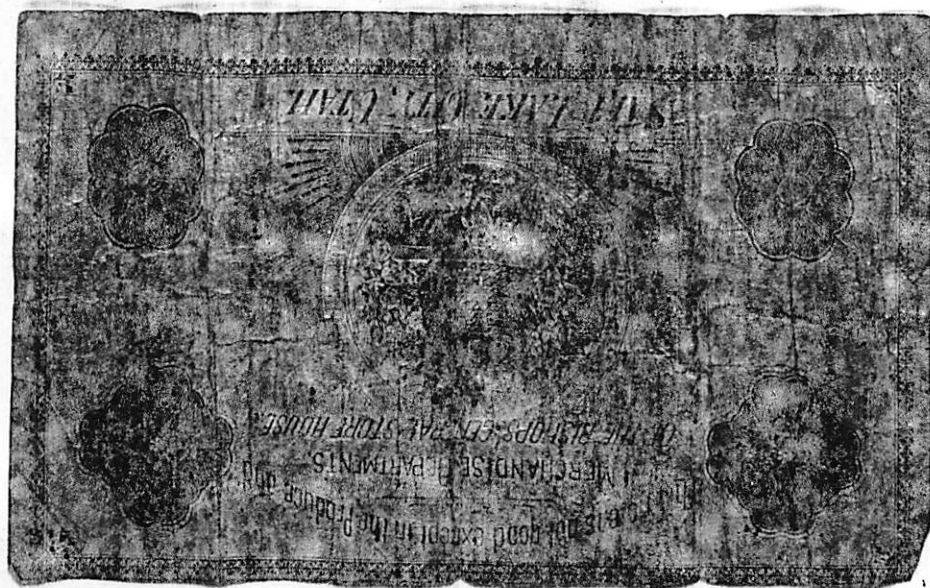
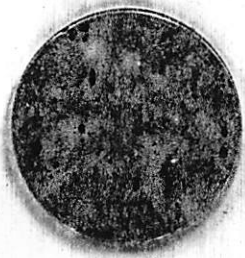
Some of the first dances were held in the upstairs of a two-story rock home known as the old Smith home. A popular dancing place was the Heber Social Hall (Old Hall) and Buell's Hall on the 2nd floor of the Buell Store building, then the Turner Opera House as already mentioned. When dances were held in the new Heber Amusement Hall a popular orchestra included Andy Anderson, violin; Storm M. McDonald, clarinet; Adolphia R. Duke, trombone; Arthur Olson, cornet; Jay Jensen and Lillian Cummings (Moulton), piano; Seymour Duke, drums, and Walter Burgener, cornet. This orchestra played together many years.

Other dance orchestras were formed from high school groups to provide music for school dances. Many stayed together and provided music for community dances as well. One of the more popular groups in recent times has been the Ellis Clyde Orchestra.

Music in the wards and the stake has always been important, and many Heber groups have won recognition for their music ability. In 1896 a special Heber Sunday School choir was organized under the direction of Joseph A. Murdock. Choir members who gave much service around the valley included Lottie Moulton, Emma Giles, Tillie Clegg, Minnie Dahlman, Lillie Roberts, Emily Howarth, Mary Giles, Hannah Jeffs, Mary Hicken, Ruth Hicken, Joseph Moulton, John W. Crook, Isabell Baum, Hannah Harbour, Georganna Lindsay, Joseph A. Murdock, Malinda Hicken, Mary Carlile, Mary Emma McMillan, Annabell Clegg, Lizzie Giles, Gladys McMullin, Harriet McMillan, George Harbour, Mary Howarth, DeVera Smith, Sarah Giles and Jennie Dahlman. Emma Giles Carlile, who was stake organist for many years, accompanied the group.

In 1913 a group of girls from the Heber Second Ward formed a quartette and participated in the musical festivals of the Mutual Improvement Association. They successfully competed in ward and stake competition, and then went on to Salt Lake City where they won all-Church honors for their arrangement and performance of "Annie Laurie." Members of this winning quartette included Gladys McMullin Davis, first soprano; Donna Murdock (Montgomery), second soprano; Helena Roberts Murri, first alto and Maybell McMullin (Moulton), second alto.

The Adeline Chorus was another successful musical group in Heber City. The group actually began as a Wasatch Stake Relief Society Chorus. Some 40 Relief Society members were called in 1936 to form the chorus which was directed by Alberta Hoover, with LaVada Harri-



HEBER EAST WARD RELIEF SOCIETY: Margaret Muir, president from 1879 to 1895 with Elizabeth Rasband and Margaret Todd as counselors and Ellen Lee and Eda Johnson as secretaries; Sarah Bond, president from 1895 to 1901 with Hannah Nicol, Fedelia Jacobs and Betty Peterson as counselors and Mary A. Cummings and Eda R. Johnson, secretaries; Sarah K. Bridge, president from 1901 to 1902, with Mary A. Cummings and Augusta Dahlman, counselors, Amelia Montgomery and Eda R. Johnson, secretaries; Alice Lambert, president from 1902 to 1903 with Anna Smart and Emma Duke, counselors and Amelia Montgomery and Eda R. Johnson, secretaries.



The Heber Sunday School Choir of 1896, George Harbor, leader.

Front row, left to right, Lottie Moulton, Emma Giles, Tillie Clegg, Minnie Dahlman, Lillie Roberts and Emily Howarth. Second row, Mary Giles, Hannah Jeffs and Mary Hicken. Third row, Ruth Hicken, Joseph Moulton, John W. Crook, Isabell Baum and Hannah Harbour. Fourth row, Georganna Lindsay, Joseph A. Murdock, Malinda Hicken, Mary Carlile, Mary Emma McMillan, Annabell Clegg, Lizzie Giles, Gladys McMullin, Harriet McMillan and George Harbor. Fifth row, Mary Howarth, DeVera Smith, Sarah Giles and Jennie Dahlman.

HEBER EAST WARD PRIMARY: Ellen Lee, president from 1879 to 1893 with Josephine Cluff, Eda Johnson and Marion Todd (Campbell) as counselors and Annie R. Duke, Isabell Todd (Hicken), Dora Nicol (Murdock) and Mary E. Rasband (McDonald), secretaries; Fedelia Jacobs president from 1893 to 1899 with Emily Bond (Murdock), Mary M. Fisher, Emma Duke and Mary Jeffs Bond as counselors and

Eliza Jane Ohlwiler and Ida Murdock (Kirkham), secretaries; Mary E. Rasband McDonald president from 1899 to 1903 with Eliza J. Rasband, Maggie Murdock, Minnie A. Cummings as counselors and Minnie Murdock (Giles) and Joan Todd (Watkins) as secretaries, with Clara Clyde and LaPreal Hatch as special aides.

Records of the Heber East Ward MIA apparently are not available, except for a brief mention in the ward records of 1885 that Superintendent Thomas Watson took charge of an MIA meeting at which Robert Duke gave a report of the association's work.

HEBER WEST WARD RELIEF SOCIETY: Katherine Forman president from 1879 to 1895 with Mary Crook, Isabella Murdoch and Ann Murdoch as counselors and Sarah A. Jeffs, Sarah Montgomery, Annie Davis and Hannah Harbour as secretaries; Sarah Cummings, president from 1895 to 1898 with Christina Giles and Mary E. Giles as counselors and Euphemia Moulton as secretary; Christina Giles president from 1898 to 1903 with Mary E. Giles and Sarah E. Carlile as counselors and Sarah Forman and Janett McMullin as secretaries.

HEBER WEST WARD PRIMARY: Mary Clyde (Willis) president from 1879 to 1884 with Sarah Moulton, Mary Montgomery, Jacobina Murdoch (Clegg) and Christine Montgomery (Smithies) as counselors and Georganna Clyde and Eliza Jeffs (Rasband) as secretaries; Sarah M. Rasband president from 1884 to 1887 with Janett M. McMullin and Christine M. Smithies as counselors and Mary Jane Crook, Mariah C. Hicken (Baum) and Eliza Jeffs as secretaries; Margaret M. Adamson president from 1887 to 1889 with Margaret Hicken and Janett McMullin as counselors and Mary A. Cummings and Annie Duke as secretaries. Brigham Clegg was librarian and Mary E. Barnes and Juventa Clegg (Tulledge) were choristers. Margaret (Maggie) Hicken, president from 1889 to 1897 with Hannah Harbour, Mary E. Jeffs Bond, Sarah E. Giles and Emma Jeffs (Fortie) as counselors and Margaret Crook, secretary; Elizabeth Hicken president from 1897 to 1903 with Sarah Giles (Murdock), Mary Clyde Willis and Janett McMullin as counselors and Malinda Hicken (Mahoney) and Mary Carlile (McNaughton) secretaries; Tressie Murdoch (Nicol) special aide and Emma Giles (Carlile) as organist.

Very few early records are available for the MIA. One entry in the ward records of 1884 indicates that John A. Fortie was president with John T. Giles and Fred Crook as counselors and George Harbour as secretary. Meetings were held in the upper room of the Tithing Office.

The Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association began in Heber on December 3, 1889. The minute book records on that date the following:

"Bishop Clegg in charge. The Bishop made a few remarks about choosing a president. The president was voted by ballot. Sister Eliza

*George J. Harbour
Musician*



*He married
Hannah*



Beautiful Heber Valley, nestled in the tops of the Wasatch Mountains, shown here in this air view taken in 1959.

wore out and as youngsters grew up there was always the need for more. At first, each family had to make its own cloth, and the weaving industry was on an individual basis. The men would shear wool from the sheep, and then the women would wash it, cord it and spin it into cloth by mixing in some cotton yarns if they were fortunate enough to have cotton on hand. Hand cording was very slow, and whenever possible the wool was taken to Provo to be corded. Later, Moses Cluff built a cording machine in the north-west part of town, constructing a mile-long mill race, hand-dug, to power the machine.

Home-spun cloth served the people for many years, and what it may have lacked in attractiveness it more than made up for in durability and warmth. There were generally two grades of material, linsey and jean.

The first professional weaver in the community was William Aird, who made linsey cloth. As he and others produced more material, home weaving dwindled and generally was confined to carpets and rugs. Some who continued in the weaving business included Roger Horrocks and his wife Sarah Ann, Mary Taylor, Hannah and George Harbour and Sarah Clegg.

Those who made carpets at home would collect cloth rags for many months cutting them into strips and sewing them together, end to end.

Some of the early Combination plays included "The Crock of Gold," and "Boots at the Swan" staged on December 22, 1884; "Ingomar" and "Raising the Wind" on January 7, 1884 and "On the Brink" and "The New Man" on January 29, 1884. Actors whose names appeared prominently in these performances included John Crook, F. W. Giles, Ira N. Jacobs, A. Y. Duke, George J. Harbour, Ralph Jacobs, H. M. Aird, Amelia Clegg, Minnie H. Averett, Fred Clegg, Clara Alexander, J. W. Crook, E. D. Clyde, Fred Crook, Sophia Clyde, Mary Ann Giles (Cummings) and M. A. Baird.

Other plays produced by the Combination in its first season, some of which were taken to Park City, Midway and even Provo, included "Michel Earl," and "Handy Andy."

Traveling at one time to Park City, the dramatic company proceeded around a steep mountain dugway only to have their sleigh slip off the road and tip over. Scenery, stage props and frightened actors were thrown in all directions. Luckily, no one was injured, and after they gathered themselves and the effects together, they proceeded on to a full house at Park City.

Once, during a performance in the Midway Town Hall, Livingston Montgomery was required by the script to disappear through a trap door in the stage floor. There was no such door in the floor of the Town Hall stage, so Mr. Montgomery did the next best, and slipped out through a regular door. Outside the door he discovered that he was in the middle of a wintry night with below zero temperatures, with only a very light costume to cover him. To keep from freezing before he came back on stage near the end of the performance he began to dance a jig, and literally did a perpetual dance until the time came to re-enter. Needless to say, he chattered and shivered through the rest of the show.

The winter of 1887 was a particularly successful dramatic year, with many of the plays also presented in Provo. Some of the shows included "The Octoroom," "Warlock of the Glen," "Dutchman's Ghost," "The Lancashire Lass," and "Diamond in the Rough." Actors in these productions included H. M. Aird, George Cluff, J. W. Crook, Livingston Montgomery, Fred Clegg, George J. Harbour, R. O. Luke, J. E. Moulton, John T. Giles, Dan Baird, William Buys, Foster Cluff, Amelia Clegg, Pamela Fortie, Millie Cluff, J. A. Fortie, Emma Jeffs (Fortie), Heber Taylor and C. J. Wahlquist.

George Cluff was the leading participant in Heber dramatics from 1886 to 1890 and kept many activities going during those years.

The old Social Hall was remodeled about 1889 to provide better stage facilities and served until the early 1900's when it was sold to Mark Jeffs. Later, in 1903 it was used for meetings of the Heber Second Ward and continued as the ward chapel until 1914 when a new chapel was built by the ward.

Beginning about 1897, John Turner and his sons began building a



Lavada T. Harrison

HEBER CITY—Lavada Thorn Harrison, 82, died May 14, 1986 at home.

Born July 1, 1903, in Springville, Utah to Richard Othell and Olive Ardella Bryan Thorn. Married Walter F. Harrison, August 1, 1923 in Provo, Utah. Later solemnized in the Salt Lake L.D.S. Temple. Active member L.D.S. Church. Served a mission with her husband in San Diego, California.



Survived by husband, Heber City; son, Francis D. Harrison, Heber City; daughter, Mrs. J. Kenneth (Mary A.) LeBlanc, Erath, Louisiana; 10 grandchildren; seven great-grandchildren; preceded in death by two sons, Walter K. Harrison and John Harrison; three brothers, two sisters.

Funeral services Saturday 11:00 a.m. Heber 6th Ward Chapel (300 East 500 North). Friends may call at Olpin Mortuary Friday 7-9 p.m. and at the Church Saturday one hour prior to services. Burial: Heber City Cemetery.
T 5/15 N3 5/15

Lavada Harrison

HEBER CITY — Lavada Thorn Harrison, 82, died Wednesday, May 14, 1986 at home.

She was born July 1, 1903 in Springville to Richard Othell and Olive Ardella Bryan Thorn. She married Walter F. Harrison Aug. 1, 1923 in Provo. Their marriage was later solemnized in the Salt Lake Temple of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

She was an active member of the LDS Church. She served a mission with her husband in San Diego, Calif.



Lavada T. Harrison

Survivors include her husband of Heber City; one son and one daughter; Francis D. Harrison, Heber City and Mrs. J. Kenneth (Mary A.) LeBlanc, Erath, La.; 10 grandchildren; seven great-grandchildren. She was preceded in death by two sons, Walter K. Harrison and John Harrison, and three brother and two sisters.

Services will be Saturday, 11 a.m., at the Heber Sixth Ward, 300 East 500 North. Friends may call at Olpin Mortuary Friday, 7-9 p.m. and at the church Saturday one hour prior to services.

Burial will be in the Heber City Cemetery.

Abram C. HATCH



On my seventh birthday father gave me a small printing press which he purchased on one of his trips east, where he made bi-annual trips with trainloads of fat beef cattle from our Colorado, Utah and Wyoming ranch for the eastern markets at Omaha or Chicago. The press would print a form $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ inches and was of sufficient capacity to print letter heads and reasonably large envelope forms. Mother was my banker and in the three years between seven and ten I saved \$35 (present purchasing power about \$200) and bought the hand press on which I later printed the Heber Herald, a 4-page 9 x 12-inch weekly newspaper with a circulation of 300 copies, and continent-wide for the subscription list. There were three pages of hand-set type and one page of advertising that brought in \$6 a week, or near \$300 yearly. But when high school time came the entire staff of the Herald (consisting of a boy of 13 years) was drafted and the Herald ceased publication.

I was editor, manager, typo and the necessary newspaper devil. When the entire staff was stalled by parental demands, the Herald had no chance but to fade out. Details of its life and death struggles and accomplishments are past history, as detailed by J. Cecil Alter in his books, "Early Utah Journalism." Utah State Historical Society, Salt Lake City, 1938. Pages 83 to 87, inclusive.

I entered the Heber High School, consisting of one room, one teacher, and one dozen assorted students. September, 1892, the Preparatory School at the University of Utah, September, 1896.

I left the Heber Brass Band as secretary, librarian and one of the musicians after a period of ten years.

ABRAM HATCH

I was born in Heber City, Utah, September 8, 1879. My parents were Joseph and Sarah Jane Clyde Hatch. Mother bore eight children, six sons and two daughters. She died at the age of 50, and father was killed in an auto wreck when he was near his sixtieth year.

Abram
Clyde
Hatch
* 8 Sep 1879
Salt Lake
"Heber
Herald"
9x12 1/2
4 pp
weekly
Newspaper